AMUSEMENTS.

BIBLO'S GARDEN-Forty Thieves: or. "Striking oil" in "Family Jars." Matinee on Saturday.

REW YORK CIRCUS. 14th st., opposite Academy of Mesic-Risley's Japanese. Matinée Saturday and Wednesday.

Wood's MUSEUM-Robinson Crusoe. Matinée every

FIFTH AVENUE TREATRE-5th av. and 24th st.-Dragons de Villars (the Hermit's Bell). Matinée WAVERLEY THEATRE, 120 Broadway-Pygmalion,

less and Beautiful Statue, and a Parce.

BOWERY THEATRE-The Dog of the old Toll House and Lost in London. CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 99th sts.-Garden Concerts.
WALLACK'S-Hobertson's beautiful comedy-" Caste."

Matilee Saturday.
THE TAMMANY -Robinson Crusoe and his Man Friday.

&c. Matinee on Saturday.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, May 18-Orpheoniets' Fourth EMPIRE CITY BINK, corner 2d av. and 65d st.-Grand

POOTIES THEATRE 23d at, between 5th and 5th ave. Otherio. Matinee on Saturday.

WATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, cor. 23d st. and gency, concentrate a pretty large force in a

thay.-Annual Exhibition.

TARERNACLE, Jersey City.-Giee and Madrigal DLYMPIC THEATHE, May 18-Hickory Diceary Dock. | tribution that a little unpleasantness recently Names at the creek Westerstays and Saturdays. | arose between Quesada and Cespedes, the



TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1852.

The Weekly wan
Will be published on Wednesday morning. Business
men who wish to reach country enstomers will find that Million of Tun Sun a valuable medium. A limited num ber of advert sements received at M cents per line. To beare insertion they must be handed in before Fo'clock to Tuesday evening.

The Sen new has a circulation in this city far second that of any other morning paper. This miles. The Brooklyn Eagle has ventured prediction is also signally increasing. Our sales for the past week were 5,000 copies daily more than in to carry the heavy dead weight of Judge corresponding week of April, and 24,000 copies fally more than on the 1st of January last. To pro ride for this steady and most remarkable growth of ser business, we have ordered a third Bullock press, which w'll be done in a few weeks. We shall then be able to furnish an edition of 150,000 copies within the usual period every morning.

Business men will also observe that advertise

ments in THE SUN are not hidden away in the line folds of an inconvenient blanket sheet, but are printed so as to be seen without difficulty by every reader of the paper.

Official Report of the Strength of the Cuban Army.

The following letter is from Col. J. B. STOCKTON, of Oil City, Pa., the bearer of the Address which Gen. CESPEDES recently sent to President GRANT. Its authentic and acsurate facts and figures will set at rest the Spanish runsor that there are no more Cubans left in the field to fight:

To the Editor of The Sun. Sin: In reply to the rumor which you publish as coming from Mr. PLUMB, the newly arrived American Consul at Havana, as to the strength of the Cuban forces, which he gets from the letters of two different parties, one placing their whole number at 1.400, and the other at 20,000 troops, I desire to say that I have just been in many of the camps of the Republican army on the island of Cuba, and that I obtained from the official records the total strength of the Liberal forces on the 28th of February, when the consolidated reports for the months of January and February were completed. The whole strength of the army of the Cuban Republic on that day stood as follows:

en divines in instruction camps, and partially armed with machetes or sugar anives. 4',2'd That's quite a different exhibit from 1,400,

I am astonished that a gentleman occupy ing the important position of Mr. PLUMB should give such credence to "he first statements he received after his arrival, and from parties, too, as he tells us, who are residing upon their farms, and who, in all probabili ty, never were in a Republican camp, but undoubtedly base their belief upon the raiding parties they have met. These parties are not dissimilar in their actions to SHER-MAN's celebrated bummers, and are composed of these above enumerated as armed

with pistols and salires. One word just here in regard to obtaining news from the Republican armies in the city of Havana. If one asks a resident of that city, "What news from the insurgent camps, or from the war?" he will invariably reply: "We haven't anything; but the steamer will be here at such a time with New York rapers, and then we shall know all!" And that is so. Nearly all the news received in Hayana from the Republic cans comes by way of New York. The Cartain-General soldom gets anything east o Corral Falso, and never further than Villa Clara, by land. Once in a great while a single individual gets through the lines from a point still further cast, and the active and intelligent Havana correspondents of Till Sun and other new York papers have ar rangements for getting the news he may bring in advance of the Spanish authorities All the official reports to the Captain-General

are sent by vessels to Havana. In the matter of artillery the Cubans are sadly deficient, and all their artillery is in cluded above in those armed with pistols sabres, &c. It can serve no purpose to give here the number of cannon they had. But as I had been in the artillery service in the United States Army, it was quite amusing to me to see the various shifts they made, and the experiments they were then making, to supply this want. They had tried wooden cannon in various styles, and a smile would have come over the faces of those kings of ordnance, Dahleren and Rodman, could they have witnessed their scient fic and practical tests. One cannon, made of the hardest wood and handed with iron, burst at the fourth round. One of iron pipe from a sugar mill, cased with wood and fastened with iron lands, burst at the eleventh round. Another iron tube, with four inches of cemeut, encased with heavy wood and wrought iron lands, fired twenty-four shots and burst. So they go on from step to step, not without toil, not without suffering, not without want; but, thank God, not with-

out hope also. The Spanish authorities have already sent, according to their own reports, forty thousand men, with splendid arms, east of Matanzas, and they are hemmed in and confined to the seaport towns, in reach of their navy, by these twenty-four thousand Cubans, the number who have arms that will carry a ball further than across the street; and allow me to say that fully one-half of these muskats and shot guns are such as one finds force it strictly. Upon the same principle, so regard it.

thrown away in this country every day! perhaps, we might say that the quickest way Look for one moment at the extent of the to abolish the detestable sysiem of an territory the Cuban forces hold-all east of elective judiciary is to keep a man like the jurisdiction of Colon, with the exception | Judge LOTT on the bench. of the large scaports and a few villas easily Why our Advice was not Taken. adjacent-and then say whether one thou-It was simply impossible for the Tribune sand four hundred men could hold it against to adopt the generous course which we recomthe force the Spaniards have there! The ocmended toward Mr. Young. It would not cupation of this great extent of country, have hurt us to have him remain in the which is done in order to keep the Spanish Tribune, with everybody watching him; but troops from concentrating while the two forces are so unequally armed, and at the same time in order to allow blockade run-

very short time, and that, too, at any point

desired. It was upon this very point of dis-

momentary and is all over now, and QUESA-

DA himself acknowledges and applauds the

wisdom of CESPEDES in preventing the

Very respectfully yours,

J. B. STOCKTON.

against them until they are better armed.

Judge Lott in Brooklyn.

There was a story in the papers a fev

weeks ago of an eagle that caught up a little

JOHN A. LOTT over the yawning chasm of a

The Eagle seems to entertain the same

pinion of Judge Lorr's manners as THE

deased to learn that this one has been.

getting rid of the Judge himself.

We, however, regard his "crustiness of

manner," of which the Eagle speaks as if it

were the worst thing about him, as the very

least of his failings. The more serious ones

we think can never be got rid of, except by

The Eagle says that LOTT is Dutch. Well,

al us of sour krout. The genius and humor

cial career as ludicrous and entertaining to

posterity as IRVING has rendered the de-

sions of some former Dutch Judges to us;

out the parties litigant before such a Judge

are always liable to take a more serious view

of his eccentricities. ISAAC V. FOWLER used

to say that he was "Dutch-Dutch on both

sides"-and he would add, with a touch of

evity and profanity quite unlike the

old Judge-" Dutch as damnation." But

all that didn't help him to settle his

suggest to Judge LOTT that he has some ac-

any charge of that kind had ever been pre-

hat we consider a man dishonest in

money matters merely because we consider

him unjust on the bench. Judge LOTT is a

man whom we would trust with money; but

we have not a particle of confidence in his

udicial fairness. Most of the mean actions

n this world are not prompted by direct

pecuniary bribes. There were unfair men

before money was invented. Judge Lorr

would not be any better Judge than he now

is if money were entirely abolished. In fact,

we think the trouble with Judge LOTT is that

he is wholly incapable, by nature, of being

apartial. He walks on narrow-mindedness

of think that he comprehends, or is capable

f comprehending, the great principles of

The Eagle flaunts at us the famous remark

of HENRY WARD BEECHER, "The very

came of Judge stinks," and instructes that

he distinguished clergyman had reference

o some New York Judges. New we have

ilways understood that Mr. BEECHER made

hat remark in Plymouth Church, and we

Whatever may be said of New York Judges,

ve apprehend the Brooklyn people might

well afford to exchange Judge LOTF for the

very poorest of them, on the same terms

apon which the story goes-as we have al-

endy told it-that Gen. GRANT, when a boy,

proposed on behalf of his father to trade

orses with a neighbor; even, if the neigh-

por would, and if not, then to pay him fifteen

The Eagle urges, as if by way of extenua-

tion, the great age of Judge Lorr. But he

cannot be much older than Judge NELSON

who is seventy six, and he looms up among

all his honored associates as proëmment for

is affability, his evenness of temper, and his

One statement of the Eagle excites our

sympathy. While it intimates that Judge

LOTT has not got the gravel, it says that he

has a "luminous lustre" in his breast! Wo

io not know whether this is incurable; but

f the Judge was not such an old man it

might be well to try to get it out. We sup

pose, however, it is not so bad as it would

The Eagle is such a capital paper that we

want, if possible, to cooperate with it; and

since it seems to be wedded to LOTT, we have

been trying to think of some ground on

which we can conscientiously support the old

Judge. One idea which has occurred to us

is this: President GRANT holds that the way

to render a bad law the most odious is to en-

be if the "lustro" were not "luminous."

dollars to boot.

trict impartiality.

supposed he smelt a Brooklyn smell.

astitutional and common law.

and prejudice as on two crutches. We do

is being Dutch will not aid him.

Duten.

we never disputed that. He always remind-

NEW YORK, May 17, 1869.

renomination and a redlection.

the Tribune itself could not stand it. But is a large world, and the errors of youth kindly overlooked. Mr. Young has ners to enter inferior ports and unguarded Alaska open to him, or a chance to join in harbors with arms and ammunition, neces-Cuban insurrection. sarily compels the Cuban forces to act in Why doesn't Mr. Young sue himself for small bedies. Consequently there are but damage his own letters have done him? two officers with what might properly be That excellent religious journal, the New | termed an army. But holding the interior York Observer, estimates it at over one hunof the country, and with their well regulated dred thousand dollars. Let him employ corps of scouts, the Cubans could, in an emer-

ABEL CROOK, and get Judge TAPPEN to hold him to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars. The greater the truth in his letters, the greater the libel. We learn that EDWIN W. STOUGHTON, WASHINGTON of young Cuba. But that was Esq., John Graham, Esq., and George Shea,

Esq., have volunteered to appear and act as

friends of the Court in the PEARSALL-O'CONNOR

case, before Judge Carbozo. Spaniards from bringing any very large body Since the cessation of that paroxysm of fire and slaughter which three years ago drew all eyes to Jamaica, and made Governor Eyes a notoricty, if not a hero, but little attention has been paid to the affairs of the island. It was like a theatre after the performance is over. The curtain falls, the lights are put out, and the audience goes home to other enjoyments and other cares. But to the inhabitants it unfortunately remained to repair damages, reconstruct child in his talons, and carried it several their disorganized Government, and quiet the excitement of the rebellion. In this task they have had great help from the successor to Governor EYRE, Sir J. P. GRANT, who, if we may believe the English papers, has accomplished marvels by his wise management. He found the colony in state of chronic insolvency, its revenue being regularly not more than five-sixths of its outlay. Sun does; but it pleads in his behalf that This evil he remedied by cutting down the exhis "crustiness of manner on the bench is penses of public works, and raising the taxes on ondoned." We are glad if it is. We have rum and on land, until, in two years, the public long thought that it was time the faults of Julge Lorr should be condoned, and we are

income fully balanced the expenditure. He found the poor rates badly laid, and so adjusted them as to remove all cause of complaint. He found the schools inefficient and expensive, and reformed them. Altogether, Jamaica, in his bands, is getting richer and more prosperous, and we doubt not when the time comes, as it surely must, sooner or later-for it to be annexed to the United States, it will prove a most valuable acquisition.

Gold rose yesterday to 1421. This was partly due to the failure of a large firm who have been operating for a fall, but the Custom of some living author may make his judi- House statistics show a more substantial and permanent reason. Our imports at this port sione for April amounted to £36,354,651, and for the first four months of the year to \$119,517,7 ... old valuation; while our exports for April were ut \$17,176,688, and for the first four months of the year \$62,579,848, currency valuation. In such a state of trade, the rise in gold is not only inevitable, but eminently useful, since it checks over-importation and diminishes consumption, and thus gives us a chance to pay our debts by the produce of our own labor.

Post Office accounts, and we respectfully who spoke at the Female Suffrage meetings in his city last week, were two bright girls from ounts to settle in which the circumstance of the West Miss Cozzess of St. Louis, and Miss PECKHAM of Milwankee, niece of the Hon. Rurus There may be different kinds of Dutch, as W. PECKHAM of Albany, one of the Justices of there are of SMITHS. There used to be a our Supreme Court. They are studying law, with family of Smirits on Long Island known as the intention of being admitted to the bar; and the Butt Smiris-or the bull breed of we understand that the leading lawyers of those vities, with a generosity that does them honor, are extending to them every aid in their power. Smiths-from their exceeding coarseness and vulgarity; and, for aught we know, No doubt when they are admitted they will rethere may be a snapping-turtle breed of pair to New York to engage in their profession; and it would be a singular fact if, some ten or The Eagle goes into an elaborate defence twelve years hence, when they become well of Judge Lott from every imputation of pe grounded in the practice, they should take part, cuniary corruption. We were not aware, on each side in the trial of the great until we read this defence in the Eagle, that suit of Mr. John Russell Young, with the Hon. SUSAN B. AKTHONY, peering wisely over her gold spectacles, as presiding Judge-and a better ferred against him. Certainly none such was Judge too, we dare say, than some of those nov ver made in THE SUN, and wherever made, we lo not believe in it. We are not going to say

on the bench. During the session of the National Typographical Union in Memphis in 1867, the negro nade his appearance for the first time in the history of that organization. Soon after the capture of New Orleans by Admiral FARRAGUT, some educated colored men of the Crescent City started a daily newspaper called the Tribune. Their journal still exists. Its editors, compositors, and pressmen were all of African descent. The black printers, recognizing the benefits conerred by trade societies, made application for admission to the New Orleans Typographical Union. They were denied solely be had given them black skins. The colored proprictors of the Tribune took advantage of the action of the Union, and paid their compositors twenty-five per cent. less than Union rates. They did this knowing that the colored typos could not procure work elsewhere. We have heard that the negroes afterward formed a Society of their own, but they have never applied to the National Union for a charter. The subject was ntroduced in the National Convention at Memphis by Mr. S. A. Gasy, one of the delegates from New Orleans. The debate was long and bitter. The President of the National Society, Mr. John H. OBERLY, of Cairo, Ill., though the editor of a staunch Democratic journal, threw off all his political prejudices, and approved the admission o the local Unions of all competent and honoraole printers, without regard to complexion. During the heat of the discussion, a fire-eating delegate from New Orleans snapped his thumb and inger in the face of Mr. OBERLY, and said that it nade no difference to them what the National Union ordered, the New Orleans Union would never recognize a "nigger" as an honorable craftsman.

"Then," said President Ongary, rising to his feet, "the charter of the New Orleans Union will be revoked !"

To add fuel to the flame, the woman question was thrown into the debate. The organization of women's Typographical Unions was strongly opposed. Finally, the National Union decided that the question of the admission of colored members was purely a local matter, and as such should be left with the local Unions. The woman question was disposed of in a similar way, with the exception that the National Union advised the local Unions to receive or recognize women as members of the craft.

In other words, the National Union, instead of isposing of the question in a straightforward manner, dodged it. Unless the Denver Union retraces its steps in reference to Mr. Douglass, we may expect trouble in the National Union,

which meets in Albany in June. We see no reason why colored men should be denied admission to printers' Unions in this country. They are recognized in the English, French, West Indian, and Canadian trade societies. When visiting this country their cards are eceived without hesitation. The foreign may be better than the domestic article, but we don't believe that New York Typographical Union No. 6

THE MUTINY AT SEA.

FIVE SAILORS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The Cruise of a Wheler-Midnight Fight

Deck-Death of a Mate-Examination Be-fore the United States Commissioner. On the 10th of December, 1867, the bark Java sailed from New Bedford on a whaling cruise in the Indian Ocean. Manned by a crew of twenty-three souls all told, and carrying nothing but empty casks and provisions, after a voyage of many weeks she reached the oil regions of the castern seas. Ill luck astended her. Whales were down. If they came to the surface at all, it was just to burst a bubbie, give a snort, and then disappear into the depths from the longing gaze of the New BeJford mariners. Harpoons grew rusty, provisions stale, and at the end of five months but few barrels of blubber were stowed away in the hold. Meanwhile the temp r of the crew was none of the best. When but a few weeks out they found themselves suffering harsh treatment from their efficers, and some only longed for an opportunity to desert this floating Ludlow Jail.

AT ANCHOR OFF JAVA. On the 7th of May, 1968, the whaler anchored about 4 o'clock in the afternoon off the island of Java, in the Straits of Floris, not many miles from avia. The captain, with a boat's erew, went to a Dutch settlement on the main land and staid there until the next day. The four steerers were on the watch that night. Although the crew were not con-tent with their lot, there was no whisper of mutiny or desertion among them.

HO! FOR JAVA. That night, however, it appears that six of the sailors seeing the favorable opportunity, made up their minds at short notice to give up the oil trade on the bark Java and strike for "lie" on the isle of Java. Accordingly towards morning they cleared the decks for action, blockaded the batches, knocked down two mates, tied them up, lowered a boat, flong in a bar of bread, and next morning drank pure Java on dry land. The ship's codec was should: shoddy.

MUTINEERS AND MURDERERS. MUTINEERS AND MURDERERS.

But this heardous play coded unhappily for the sailors. One or the mates ded from the injuries he received from the hands of the deserters, and the other was badly bruised. It looked very much like a case of mutiny. The alarm was given; the sailors were captured, carried to Bitavia, and surrendered to the United States Consul. He sent them home, and yesterday they were brought up before Commissioner Osborn on the charge of

MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

was but led at Larintinea, a Detail settlement. Mr. Kettes and he knew nothing of the plot beforehand.

TESTMONY OF THE STEWARD.

The second witness was F. Perrin, steward of the Java. According to his sintements, it appears that on the day of the electron the tovernor and doctor of the settlement came on board, and took lunch with the taptain, who went back with them, we empanied by the second mate and a boat? crew. This was at 8 o'clock in the extinue boat of the taptain, who went back with them, we empanied by the second mate and a boat? crew. This was at 8 o'clock in the extinue boat that tidings on deek too cd as though some of the men were soins to ran away, whereupon Jones, the colored mate, replied, in the men. Prises that they don't run away," and immediately went on deck and funed into the captain's has move. The first mate, Bales, then went on deck, In a little white the cooler came down ugain asying that they were killing Jones and Bates above them. Presently Parker was he at to say, "ass shad bear, Presently Parker was he at to say," Tass that for the doubt risk and found Jones Bustines, had no wounds below his claimed, "Oh, my roor Susan!" The steward stated that the wound on the head was a dull one, and much have been made by the fall of Jones on to the deck around the hambook, cit it might have been done with a plece of wood. This witness also soft, that he knew of no conspiracy among the saints beforehand.

Conspiracy among the samors beforehand.

TYING UP THE SAILORS.

Both witnesses testified that the crew received hard usage on board. They were kicked and flogged and tied up. Causing was once charged with stealing pies and cakes from the steward's pantry, and for this he we ordered by the capitan to have his hancs tied behind him, and then ho sted up with a rope until his toes just touch dithe does. He was ept all day for two of three days in this position, the blood frequently flowing from he bose. Mr. Kittle said he had seen one man get twelve or thirteen I shes. The bard treatment commenced when about five weeks out. At Cape de Verde blands, they took on board six Portuguess sailors, though the steward said they we estimate. These made the most complaint. On one occasion, while the ship was goine at six snots an hour, a hont was lowered and it filled at once. The captan or dered one of the Portugues's salives do no talend to to dered one of the Portugues's salives do no talend to to dered one of the Portugues's salives do not attend to the SAILORS' PARE.

SALORS' PARE.

The Steward stated that though he had been on voyages for 49 years, he never saw a ship so poorly provisioned. The small second and third nate as bounced. The first mate was liked. At the case of this testimony the case was adjourned to Thursday at 19 A. It.

the case was adjusted to Thursday at 10 A. M.

The PRISONERS.

The sallors charged with the murder of the mate Jones hail from New Bed ord and vicinity, and iook like anything but minderers and multineers. Their defects is that they simply wished to desert the suip, and in tying up the mate he was struck with a piece of wood, without the intention of killing him. The continuation of the examination will be watched with muca interest.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.-The "Forty Thieves" still carry on their nefarious pursuits and continue to attract large audiences. During the past week, owing to the illness of Miss Lydia Thompson, there has ocen a slight change in the cast. At a moment's notice Miss Pauline Markiam was called upon to fill the rôle of Ganem, a part in which she made a most decided hit. Miss Markham has improved considcrably in her singing, and is the greatest favorite we have among the imported English blondes. Miss appeared last night in her old rôle, Miss Markham esuming her position as Captain of the Forty.

Antonio De Lave, the rival Blondin and fil de

fer ascensionist, has just arrived in New York from Peru. He brings with him two young ladies, Mile. Lilly and Mile. Zoe, who, from all accounts, are something really wonderful. In one feat the younger girl turns a somersault to a bar supported by her sister's hair. Mr. Edward Fox. the business agent of the Tammany, has taken the management of this troupe, and presents them to the American public next Monday at L. F. Harrison's Empire Rink.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT .- The Republicans of this district, as will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere, meet this evening at Lebanon Hall, to hear the report of their delegates to the General Committee and for the transaction of other business. We are informed that many of the best and most influential of the Republican workers of that distric have become dissatisfied with the course pursued by those that resort to any and all sorts of means carry their plans, and have become determined to do all in their power to break all machines and let the reople govern. We have no doubt of a large and interesting meeting.

The West Side Savings Bank, recently established at 154 Sixth avenue, is proving its utility and necessity in the estimation of the residents of the western section of the city, by the large and rapidly increasing number of accounts which they are open-ing with it. In fact, the growth of its business is unprecedented in the history of similar institutions. An interesting feature in its management is the special attention paid to the school children, whom there are many thousands in the neighbor hood of the bank. A child bringing its ten cent receives the same notice, and is treated with the same courtesy, as a depositor of five thousand dollars; and it is the purpose of the officers to do all in their power to encourage in this way the rising generation to form habits of self-denial and thrift. In carrying on the operation: of the bank no money is wasted in uscless empenses. Only one salary is paid, and that is a small one. The high character and standing of the Trustees is a guarantee that every dollar intrusted to them will be honestly and profitably inve ted; and as all the profits are divided among the depositors, they get the full benefit of

A VERDICT OF \$10,660.61. Exemplary Damages against a Railroad Company-Salutary Lesson for Baggage Masters.

In the suit by Cyrus H. McCormick, in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Judge Sutherland, to ecover damages from the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, for the alleged conversion of bag Railroad Company, for the alleged conversion of one gage the jury yesterday gave the pianniff a verdict for \$10,000.61. Mr. McCormick was on his way from Weshington to Chicago with his family, and at the baggage room of the Company's offige in Philadelphia, asked for checks for five trunks. Being told that he must first get tickets, he went to buy them, the trunks at the same time being placed in the baggage car. On presenting the tickets, Mr. McCor-mick was told that he must pay \$7.50 as extra freight for the baggage. This he refused to do. He de-manded his trunks, but was told that it was too late, nd the baggage was taken and consumed in the depot at Chicago, which was fired by lightning two ays afterward. The Court charged the jury that

Railroad Travel-Proportion Killed and In-

gage, and left only for them to say what was the

the Company were liable for the value of the

value of the trunks and their contents.

jured on Different Roads.

The following table, illustrating the comparative safety of travelling on different railroads, has been sent to us, and is represented to be correct. If t does injustice to any company they, shall have free necess to our columns to make corrections. It will be seen that, according to this table, the safest of all coads is the Long Island. That is quite different rom the general belief.

STATISTICS OF FIVE RAILROADS FOR FIVE TRADS, 1863 TO 1867 INCLUSIVE. Pussengers. . 9,415 073 Hudson River. 10,316,019
New York and New Havon 8,326,325
New York and Harlem. 6,7,1574
Long Island Railroad. 3,79,578
The loss of life on Eric was. Injured. Injured. te on New York and Hartem. oss of Lafe on Long Island Radroad...

THE BALL AND BAT.

ATLANTIC VS. CHAMPION. - After two disappointments, these Clubs finally met upon the Capitoline ground yesterday afternoon and played what proved to be an unexciting game, for it was entirely too one sided. Both mass were present in full force and the result was by no means expected. Early in the game the Atlantics took the lead and kept in

and the result was by no means expected. Early in the game the Atlantics took the lead and kept increasing it until the end, and eventually winning by the score of 12 to 2. The fielding of the Atlantics was or a 1 high order, while their batting was very leavy. It was remarkable from the fact that a high wind was prevaient. But tew spectators were in stendance, and take it altogether the game was tedious, both from its neareting character and the "muty" play of the Champions.

EERPORIS VS. OLYMPICS.—In this match, played upon the Union grounds, in Brooklyn, both Club made their first appearance for the season. The Olympic Club, an association composed of the atachés of the Olympic Thadre, clays this season as a member of the State Association, and it may be a matter of congratulation to them that they made so good a game against their adversaries, although they were badly beaten. The Eckfords precented the best nine they have done since they called themselves champions. Their excellent fielding and fine batting today fully proved this. As upon the Capitaline, champions. Their excellent fielding and fine batting today fully proved this. As upon the Capitoline, there were but few spectators in attendance, bardly numbering two hundred. The game was concluded after two hears' play, by the score of 67 to 5, in rayor of the Eckford nine.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A Fair Day-Sales of New York, Westchester County, and Long Island Property-De-mand for Suburban Real Estate. Mesers, Johnson & Miller effected their second

Mesers. Johnson & Miller effected their second suburban sale of this season at Woodhaven, L. I. (one mile beyond East New York), yesterday. About 250 persons attended the sale from this city. On the arrival of the party at the ground, a liberal collation was served. From the start to the close of the sale the bidding was prist, and the frices were satisfactory. The total of all the cales of yesterlay is \$23,850. Mesers. Johnson & Miller sell to-day very desirable loss in Newtown, L. I. This is a good chance for those who desire to purchase superbalantets for improvement. Terms therein. renprotat Menio Park.

Fociation will sell on the premises. Menio park. N. S.

Fociation will sell on the precede of the sale to be used in approving the property of the Association. For these sec., apply at the office of the Association, room 18, 136.

apply at the omee or the adway.

J. Bleecker, Son & Co. will sell on Thursessers, A. J. Bleecker, Son the premises, about 900 or. J. M. Gloson, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City, crs at private sale several fine houses in Jersey City.

office for a circular, desert. And any in the premises, desirable property studied at Sing of New York. The said is percuiptory, to close an Mr. Thomas Barclay, 9 Nassau street, offers at private ale lots in Unio stown, N. J.

A Texan View of John Russell Young.

From Flake's Bulletin, Galveston, May 7.

It is clear that whatever Mr. Young may have

is exposed?

Every great newspaper has to rely upon the integrity and fidelity or many men. Yet, in spite of the difficulties and risks, great papers of unstained nonor and acknowledged character do exist in all parts of the country; papers which no man or e-rporation can control or buy, and in which the people place great and well deserved confidence. The lact is in the highest degree honorable to those who adopt the profession of journalism—a profession overcrowded, worked beyond any other, and exposed to temptations such as assail no other class of mee.

posed to temptations such as assair no other class of men.

Mr. Greeley has been for many years in a position of great power and responsibility. No man has ever ventured to suspect him of any kind of corruption or dishonor. His peculiar views do not always find approval, and us a practical leader he sometimes makes mistakes, though it would be hard to and the leading journalist who had not as many errors to recret as he. But his unbending and undoubset to be purpose has given to the great paper which he controls a character and power of which he may well be proud, and which no conduct of subordinates can sentently affect.

The above remarks were made by the St. Louis Democrat in reference to the Young-Tribune scandal and are emineutly true—true both of Mr. Young and of Mr. Greeley. The career of John Russell Young was the most brilliant in the history of journalism No man so youthful was ever placed in a similar pe sition. His history with the Tribine began obscure ly. He wrote a few articles, sent them to that journal; they were at once admitted and credited to Mr. Greeley. That gentleman might well of been proud of them, even though he bears throughout Europe the reputation of the ablest editorial writer in the English language. Mr. Greeley, who is honest in all things frankly disclaimed the honor of their authorship. He would not assume a particle of that which justly belonged to another, but zealously busied himself in advancing one whom he thought worthy to be his successor. Mr. Young has no excuse for bringing this great disgrace on journalism. He had the fun-honors and the full emoluments of his position. He was the acknowledged manager of the great New York Tribuns, liberally paid, and easy in all his relations. He has no excuss. He was not a poor writer, as are others in New York and elsewhere who coin their brains into the dollars that fill other mens pockets. From the large sums that are reported to pave been paid Mr. Young, the public may infer somewhat of the temptations that surround a lead ing newspaper; and from the fact that this ma whose place was more desirable and more powerfu than that of the Vice-President, fell into temptation, they may guess at the difficulty of securing honest

A Religious View of John Russell Young

From the New York Observer.

The Sun newspaper published last week a series of letters written by one of the editors of the New York Tribune to an accomplice in Philadelphia manner to disgust all honorable men. The writer of the letters has sued the editor of The Sun. and has laid his damages at the modest line of \$100,000. The libel, if any, must be iound in the comments on the letters, for the genuinchess of the letters is not denied. But the revelations in the letters are such as few wouls. be willing to make of themselves for twice \$100,000. From the New York Observer.

RARE PAINTINGS AT AUCTION .- Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co. will sell by auction to-morrow evening nearly 100 modern oil puintings by the most receiver's sale.

A POISONOUS WEDDING. A BRIDEGROOM POISONS HIS NUP-

TIAL ATTENDANTS. ove and Arsenic-Marrying a Wife and Loving another Woman-Fourteen Persons Dosed with Poison-Private Letters

Puolished.
From the Warsaw Indianan. During the three days of last and Monday of this week, the trial of John W. Vannatta, for the attempt to poison the perty attending his weeding, has been in progress at the Court House in this place, before Juage Whites.d.. The facts cheited are about as follows:

THE BRIDE'S PAMILY OPPOSE THE MARRIAGE. THE BRIDE'S FAMILY OPPOSE THE MARRIAGE.

One year ago in April last, John W. Vannatta was married to Miss America Horn, of this place, he having formerly been on occasional visits to the city, but having no permanent abiling place among us, non as lar as we are able to learn, having ever followed any legitimate business for support. The family of Mr. Horn, almost without an exception, were opposed to the marriage, and so expressed themselves. However, the widing took place, and quite a number of our citizens were present as guests. The same evening a portion of the guests were taken sick, and on the next day a number more were taken sick, and on the next day a number more were taken sick was fourteen or fiften persons. The matter created much excitement at the time, and a number of rumors were alloat in regard to the cause of the sickness.

THE BORGIA DISCOVERED.

THE BORGIA DISCOVERED.

This, however, passed away, and but little was said about it until it was discovered that Vannotta, notwitistanding his marriage vows, was still conducting a secret correspondence with a y-ung lady with whom it seems lie had been on terms of intimacy previous to his marriage. That fact become known to the parents of the girl, and it was determined by them to get all the information that could be obtained from him in regard to him by the girl in question, making it an ultimatum in r gard to future correspondence, that he must divulge to her all he knew in regard to the poisoning, of the guests future correspondence, that he instanting to her all he knew in regard to the poisoning of the quests at the wedding. This letter was sent to Vannatta in the usual way, and in his answer he acknowledged the crime, stating that he administered the poison by depositing it in the tea-kettle.

The following as the correspondence alinded to. The first letter is from Vannatta to the young lady spoken of:

ARRESTED, IMPRISONED, AND CONVICTED. ARRESTED, IMPRISONED, AND CONVICTED.

Vannatta was immediately arrested, and a large amount of correspondence was captured with him, all of which was admitted in the evidence at the recent trul. The case went to the jury on Monday at about 4 o'clock P. M., and at 10 o'clock the same evening they returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed his punishment at two years' confinement in the penitentiary.

LOVE A MAGNET DRAWING HIM TO RUIN.

DEAR ONE; I am assured now that your — suspects matters by the warning I received from you asseve. I will try to give you this again to night by our stall plan; but should I full, then I will be obliged to wait for some other concertuity. M — is very jeasons of you, and her una its also, in fact the whole lamily, and I assure you I give them intue consolation. They are wonderfully worried about me; they have great apprehension of my going away with Aires. I hope their fears may be real read, don't you? I am so sorry our communication has been interrupted.

DROP YOUR MESSAGE IN MY HAT. Had yon been at the M. E. Church hat evening I think we could have exchanged. If I am here and attend church sabbath eve. I will remain in my seat this you pass; while passing you can drop the message in my last, which will be close to the end of the seat. I will be rutting on my cloves and not appear to notice the movement. I think it can be done successfully, and If I have anything for Alice I will try to give you it. Be on the which. Oh, how I wish it was possible for us to meet. We have never had, as yet, time or opportunity of breathur scarce one word of our overfor each other. of breathing scarce one word of our love for each only the with the medium of our cyes. Or it is goingo cannot express how I long to be happy with Then can't we talk? I Indeed, I have enough to be you for years to come. A VOLUME OF COURTSHIP.

A VOLUME OF COURTSHIP.

I presume that poisoning matter (which transpired on the night of my marriage) has been a great mystery to you. After there was nothing connected with that matter which id a not fully understand, and was it possible for you to know all you certainly would think me a great hero. Hervens, what a younge our courtship would make—were there ever a rom mee more composite of the secure in our love. After place tell me how soor you will be offace? I have an object he knowing, I cannot write more—have no time. Adventor a waile.

To which the young lady replied as follows, the reply having been dictated by her father;

IF YOU LOVE ME, TELL ME ABOUT THE POISON.

AFTER MA BLOWS OUT THE LIGHTS. P. S.—If you can possibly write to-morrow do so, and after ma blows out the lights in the store, come and interpreted in the store come and interpreted in the land. One of the side lights at the door are troken out, and you can put the there. I shall be watching and will come and cet it. I am afraid our folks will see me if I zo out on the perch. If you can't write to-morrow, be sure and write Thursday.

ALICE, in h ste.

THE TRAP ENTERED-THE DAIL BOLTED. To the above letter Vannatta made the following uply, which resulted, as we have stated, in his arcest, trial, and conviction:

rest, trial, and conviction:

WEDERBAY, P. M., Pebruary S. 1823.

My DEAR ALICE: I have just finished periolog your leng-looked for letter. It was a welcome visitor, I do a sure you, but I must confess its context is rather can be received in the confess of the principal perion of your letter or not. Whenever you say 'do' I intend to pursue the same course with M.— I hope you det not thins, that I intended to polyon M—, although I prosume you must have shout ht I intended such by the way I binted become my letter but no, Last was not my intention. I could not do that, unless it was perpetrated on me, then I m's retailate; out I could not do such a time in co d blood; it would be a crume too dark for me toommit.

On Thursday I returned with LEAP.

west up stairs, laid on the lounge, and fell asleep,
DRINK YOUR OWN POISON.

I took the polson from the pocket, went down stairs,
and opened the teakettle, emptied the contents in and
threw the paper in the stove, saying to mivelf: "There,
suffer what I have, drink your own poison, I have
conoids of it." They made coffee of the water in the tea
kettle, and all that drank of the coffee suffered the effect
of tae poison, but fortunately the dose was so large it
would not remain on the stommens, consequently in
one died from the effects. After I had placed the poison
in the kettle, I took my hat and was about to leave the
house. I then told them I knew I had been possoned
while in the house, and I would now bid them good
bye.

THE PAMILY ON THEIR ENEES. Three of the family got down on their knees and begged me not to deserf M—— They found my hear through their pleadings and loosends to stay, can ey knowing what I said or did. I was nearly craze; the rest you know. I could resort to no such means to clear myself from M—— Heaven know; i could not but I will do as I promised, and m it leaves in decease you what more can you ask? I was do anything you request, but take life I cannot, nor do I this you wen me to. I believe you misunderstood the surport of my letter. Can't write more this time. Please write a once.

Yours truly, William.

The Independent a Hopeless Case.

Sin: You seem to expect some fairness from

the Independent in what it says about the exposure of John Russell Young. What can you hope from a paper professedly religious that prints a sermon on temperance on one page and advertises rum or another, or pitches into a railroad company because it refuses to advertise with it? "Here is richness celebrated American and European artists. It is a for you," as Mr. Squeers used to say to his boys.

PANIC IN WALL STREET.

The Failure of Schepeler & Co. for \$8,000,-000-The Consequent Failure of Smaller Operators-Gold Kiting up to 42 3-4-The Bulls in Ecstasies.

MONDAY, May 17-P. M .- The day's business at the office of the United States Araistant Treasurer was: Receipus for customs, \$220,000; receipts for gold notes, \$191,000; total receipts, \$10,000,110.20; total partments, \$100,000,000; balance, \$81,000,437,03. Clearing House statement: Exchanges, \$151,4:4,349.76; balances, \$3,784,-

Wall street was the scene of unusual excitement this morning, occasioned by the early announcement of the failure of Schepeler & Co., a prominent foreign house, who were short of gold about eight milions of dollars, the recent advance having caused them to suspend payment, carrying over also a number of smaller firms. Go d at once took a sharp apward unn, selling as high as 142k, but, as the day advanced, dropped to 140k, though subsequently steady at 141k, wildly. After the close of business in the Gold Room the market further funproved, and reached 1425k, at which figure late quotations were mark. The transactions in gold were heavy, and a large business was recorded.

Cash gold leans were made at 101 k cent. for carrying, and later loans were made on which the currency advanced carried to universe.

and later loans were made on which the currency advanced carried no interest.

The disbursements of coin interest were \$711.290.75.

The money market has been without essential feature, borrowers on call reanily supplying their requirements at 7 \$\Phi\$ cent, on stocks and 6 Weent, on Governments; the activity in the different departments of the Stock Exchange keeps the generality of loans at the latter rate. Frime discounts range at 7 to 9

responding effect in Government bonds, which have been active and strong at about the best prices of Sat-urday. The fact that to-day was a legal bonday at Lan-

Carolina 6, old 10, now 25; Missouri us, 25; Georgia 6s 8; Alsoams 8s, 102.

Hai way bonds have been firm on limited dearings, City bank shares sold as follows: Continental at 103, and Fourth National, 105%.

The raiway share market has been unsettled and feverish introgalent the day, the list of active stack having declined from 15 to 3 \$\psi\$ continues the open-There was a slight reaction about 1 o'clock, but the market later record again and closed heavy. The fall-tires alimited to above, and the and lend the appearance of a juntor member of a stock none we'll known a the street, with cosh and screening to the smooth of nearly \$200,000, was these, and for a viprorous strank upon the market by the pears, who for a lime had the market all their own way, and suc edged in so forcing down prices as to almost create a panic.

Court Calendars this Day. SUPPLEME COULT, CHECUT, —Furt I.—Nos. 1227, 1317, 89, 467, 465, 196, 1467, 1491, 196, 500, 1449, 1143, 968, 1693, 1594,

SUPREME COURT, SPECIAL TERM.—Issues of Law and Fact. Nos. 287, 286, 286, 287, 286, 380, 281, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 341, 388, 386, 381, 385, 386, 381, SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS.—Nos. 5, 22, 25, 82, 83, 47, 48. Call, No. 15. CONCERT IN JERSEY CITY.-The Jersey City Harmonic Society give one of their charming entertainments to night at the Tabernsele. Among the gems of the evening will be the madrigal, "When first I saw thy face," 1609, "Sigh no more, ladies," selection from Mendelssehn's "Atharic," "Awake,

Æohan Lyre," and the two choruses from " Lurline." Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable, light, nutritive food, a superior article for Puddings and Jellics, and is highly recommended by Physicians for lavalids and Children. Sold by all rocers.—Adv.

The spring styles presented by the famous hatter of 212 Broadway are recentized in the street, or wherever seen. "There is a beauty—a Knox, PH but I" is a frequent exchanation.—Adv.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

MONDAY, May 17 .- FLOUR AND MEAL-The martet was more steary. In sympatic with the advance in soid, with some improvement in business, though only moderately active, sales 7,400 bits, at \$3,000,80,95 for upperfine Western &c.; \$6.1 as \$6.45 for shipping, extending, \$2.5 so \$41.50 for indices and family branes, Vestern, and bouthern, including the forms at \$6.750 Correst, Shinde finger, whing to advance in gold, but say queet, where he advance in gold, but say queet, where he made and the say queet, where he made and the say at the same set in the same say that a manufacture of the same say that a manufacture is said to the same say that a manufacture is said to the same say that a manufacture is said to the same say that a manufacture is said to the same say that a same say that a same say that say that same say that same say that say th boxes to the trade at frequency to the second of the secon mixed western and signer. For Old of. In store and de-ivered. Outs strongly; sales 45,000 bean, at \$33 for new Mrs. \$28.55 for Western principles; also, 75 bbbs, buy-er June, 4 \$1.50. Heef in nonleaste domain. Flace-beef dail. Beef hams queet at \$-59.45. Cut means steady.

dium. Bissilige; common, Posice.
Millen Cows—Are without than e.
Calves—Fair to good brought \$5,000., and prime
and the ce bissilie.
Singap—Foot to extra sheared were sold at 51,000.
\$1,000 momen to fair unshern at 05,000.0. \$1. Prime

The common to fair unshern at 05,000.0. Swing-With a total of 1,363 for the week, and 7,361 ince Saturday, the market was steady to-day at 1940

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAO-THE DAY.

UN THUE. ... 4 40 SUN Sets.... 7 13 Mood sets, 0 35
andy Hook... 2 33 Gov. Island. 1 22 Hell Gate... 2 44

Arrives-Monday, May 17. iship Neptune, Boston, mdse and pass, iship Louisa Moore, Newbern, N.C., naval stores se, p. Fan Kee, Bermuda, mdse and pass, aship Fan Kee, Bermuda, mdse and pass, aship Fan Kee, Brooklyn, Liverpoor, mds, and pass, and pass.
Stemaship Fab Kee, Bermuda, nidse and pass.
Stemaship City of Brooklyn, Livappou, indeand pass.
Stemaship Manhattan, Charletten, indeand pass.
Stemaship Manhattan, Charletten, indeand pass.
Stemaship Hattens, Norfolk, make and pass.
Bark Louisa Jewet, Charlens, Sugar,
Bark Emmannel, Port Fab &, rairood Iron.
Bark Tatay, Buenos Ayres, hiels, &c.
Brig Googe Buraham, Cardense, surar.
Brig Golf, Charletten, Sugar, &c.
Brig Port, Fernandenco, in ar.
Brig Port, Fernandenco, in ar.
Brig Henry & Beavey, Gustica, Pt., sugar.
See f Ajrec, Sagua, mola soc.
Schr Bonhia, Elenthera, picco.
Aro, the areas rives and construse vessels.
Londoversen, May 17—Art, steamship Nestorian,
Queenstown, May 11—Art, steamship Nestorian,
chester and Domitick.

Busmess Motices. A Household Elixir adapted to all Climates.

It would be a happy thing for the world if all the excitants at present used in the practice of medicine, could be swept out of existence, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS substituted in their place. There is a probability, too, that this desirable substitution may one day be accomplished. Certain it is, that the GREAT VEGETABLE TONIC'S gradually displacing them, and that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties, increases with every passing year. "Figures that cannot lie," show this to be the fact. No medicinal preparation enjoys the like popularity among all clarses and conditions, in every section of the country. As an appetizer, a general invigorant, a remedy for indigestion, a cure for intermittent and remittent fevers, a gentle cathartic, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, a gentle diuretic. a nervine, a blood depurent, a specific for sick herdache, a mild anodyne, and, above all, as a PROTECTION AGAINST EPIDEMICS, 17 is unquestionably the STANDARD MEDICINE of the whole United States. In the towns and cities it is literally a HOUSEHOLD STAPLE. Mothers believe in it. They find it a "present he'p in time of trouble,"-a safe and pleasant remedy for the various alline. to so which their sex is exclusively subject. Men believe in it, because it refreshes and invigorates the body and the mind, and tones both without exciting either.

One of the luxuries enjoyed by the pa-

Tuck Measurers and Markers for all sewing machines. FULLER & BARNUM'S "Pinching" luckers and Goodriches, \$1: by mail, \$3.50. First-class tucking to order. I. W. BAINUM, 556 Broadway, 3 doors below Bleecker st., New York.